

THE COLUMBUS CLIMAX

CAPTIONED IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY.

Assembling, Movement and Disbandment of the Forces of the Army and Navy and of the Various Societies.

New York, Oct. 12.—The military and civic parade of today capped the climax of the most successful series of consecutive public demonstrations in this wonderful week of Columbian celebration.

To quote the official orders, the "assembling, movement and disbandment of the forces of the army, navy and national guard, the organizations of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the various societies" participating in the military parade this morning, under the marshaling of General Martin T. McMahon, in celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, encompassed all the preceding events, several and collectively.

The Governors of five great States—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Massachusetts—the entire State National Guard of New York and powerful provisional brigades from Pennsylvania, Connecticut and New Jersey, reinforced by such a majestic civic parade as only the great cosmopolitan city of New York can produce, all combined to do honor to the occasion.

THE TROOPS IN LINE.

The numerous staff of Grand Marshal McMahon met in Washington Square, near Broadway, at 8:30 o'clock. Troop A, of the New York National Guard, selected as the escort of the grand marshal, formed on Whitehall street, with its right resting on Beaver street at 9 o'clock.

The First Division—2,000 troops of the United States Army, commanded by Colonel Laugdon, Colonel Finley Anderson, chief of staff, formed on the battery and moved up Whitehall street until the right rested on Bowling Green, which point they were timed to make at 9:45.

The Second Division—Selected men of the United States naval brigade, blue jackets, from the warships Philadelphia, Miantonomah, Atlanta, Dolphin and Vesuvius, under Lieutenant-Commander Asa Walker, formed in Bridge street, with the right resting on Whitehall street.

The First Brigade—State National Guard of New York, 5,000 men, who acted as escort to the visiting troops, assembled on Battery Place, State, Greenwich and Washington streets, and the Second Brigade of New York State troops gathered on Beaver street and streets south of it at 10 A. M.

The Pennsylvania troops, 3,000 strong, under their command, General George Patton, formed on Wall street, New, Broad and William streets, with their right resting on the corner of Broadway and Wall, at 10:20.

The New Jersey troops, 2,500 of them, under the command of Governor Leon Abbott, formed on Liberty street, of Broadway and streets south of it, at 10:30. A small detachment of the Gate City Guard, of Savannah, Ga., and other Georgian visitors made their rendezvous on Cedar street.

The Connecticut militia, 2,000 of them, Governor Bulkeley commanding, formed on Liberty street, of Broadway and streets south of it, at 10:40. The Governor of Massachusetts came the Fenwick, of Washington city, the champion drill corps of the country.

The Grand Army corps, 1,750 strong, were formed in line in Broome, Spring and Prince streets, and got into position at 11 o'clock sharp.

The New York city and volunteer fire departments—what would any civic parade in New York be without the old volunteer fire department? were formed on Cortlandt, Decatur, Vesey and Broadway streets and Park Place.

The Italian contingents of Columbus marshaled their military organizations in and around Beekman street. The German uniformed societies, 12,000 strong, stretched all over the streets east of Beekman and north of Park Place, with their right resting on Broadway and Wall street. They formed the ninth division of the parade.

The French military organizations, Garde Lafayette and Grenadiers Rochambeau, very limited in numbers, were grouped with other independent military organizations in the tenth and last division.

The mere enumeration of the forces making up the mighty host of today's parades shows how formidable was the task Marshal McMahon and his aides undertook.

The line of march was from the Battery, at the foot of Broadway, up Broadway to Fourth avenue, then eastward around Washington Square to Fifth avenue, to Seventh street, to Fourth avenue, to Central Park, where the parade disbanded.

REVIEWED BY THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

The official stands had a seating capacity for over 40,000 guests. They were located in front of the Washington arch in University Place, in Union Square, in front of the Lafayette monument, at Central Park, and chiefest of all, in Madison Square, where the Vice-President was reviewed. The Vice-President, seated in these stands could be bought at prices ranging all the way from \$1 up to \$5. Complimentary stands, to which admission was held by invitation, were erected for the mayor at the city hall, for the board of aldermen at Lincoln monument, at Washington monument, and at the Worth monument for distinguished guests. These had a seating capacity of over 10,000 more. To all these methods of seeing the sight were added innumerable improvised stands placed at the intersection of streets on the line of parade, by special permission, and formed of boards on which dry goods boxes and planks were piled tier above tier. Prices of admission to these uncomfortable perches were matters for private arrangement. Never was such a crowd seen in any American city before. There were "millions in it." It is impossible to adequately speak of the demonstration without seeming to indulge in hyperbole. "Seas of human faces" and "clouds of human forms" of speech only feebly portray the immense outpouring of people. Every point in the four long miles of march seemed with human beings as thickly packed as ants on an ant-hill. All the finishing touches had been given to the decorations, and the city in the glorious sunlight was a great quivering mass of beauty, life and animation and joyous music.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the historic "Old Guard" in their white coats, blue and gold striped trousers and high-brain hats marched down the avenue abreast, followed by three open carriages, in which were Governor Flower, Adjutant-General Porter and the rest of his staff in full dress uniform. The Governor's punctuality as he alighted and took his place on the stand was greeted with a well earned burst of applause. After the Governor had been seated the guard of honor marched down Fifth avenue to Vice-President Morton's house, on the corner of Sixteenth street, and from that point escorted the Vice-President and Mayor Grant in a carriage to the reviewing stand.

At 11:05 a modest little procession was seen coming from the Fifth-avenue Hotel and making straight for the grand-stand without accompanying music or other demonstration, except a sentry clapping of hands. As it drew nearer it was

seen that at the head of it was ex-President R. B. Hayes, on foot, leaning on the arm of General Anson G. Cook, Secretary of the Senate, followed by Secretary Charles Foster, of the Treasury, Secretary of War Elkins, Secretary of Agriculture Rusk, Major-General Schofield, General-in-Chief of the Army of the United States, General O. O. Howard and Major William Broadhead, chief of Marshal McMahon's staff.

The ex-President and his distinguished companions were cordially welcomed by Vice-President Morton and Governor Flower and Mr. Hayes, whose gray hair and beard were very noticeable, took his seat at Vice-President Morton's left hand, Governor Flower sitting at his right, and the Cabinet officers ranging themselves behind.

CLEVELAND AND HAYES MET.

A few minutes to 12, heralded by a swelling burst of cheers, ex-President Cleveland walked up from the Victoria Hotel escorted by H. R. Gardner and Professor A. S. Bickmore. He was met at the entrance of the stand by Mayor Grant. The Vice-President rose and received him with uncovered head and shook him by the hand. Governor Flower with uplifted hat followed suit, and then ex-President Hayes also uncovered and General Schofield saluted the ex-President, who seated himself at the left of his predecessor, Mr. Hayes. The reviewing party then stood as follows:

At the head of the line stood the Governor Flower; to his left General Schofield, ex-President Hayes and ex-President Cleveland.

Hardly had the reviewing officers thus ranged themselves when at 11:50 the head of the procession approached, and Marshal McMahon with his numerous aides, wearing rich crimson and orange sashes, past and present.

The United States troops and artillery, 2,000 strong, had been dropped out of line to shorten it within practical dimensions, and the New York National Guard took the head of the column and gallantly held it.

A long wait occurred after the passage of the first brigade of National Guard troops, and then part of the missing United States artillery lumbered by, a little out of their order, but splendidly appointed. A regiment of regulars followed, and then came the jack tars from the war-ships, who met with a ringing welcome.

At 12:50 New York's favorite Seventh regiment, with its band, swung past to a salvo of cheering, their gray coats and spottish white trousers keeping in perfect alignment.

GOVERNOR PATTON AND ESCORT.

At 1:25 a swelling chorus of cheers advancing along the line told that some marked feature of the parade was advancing, and on came the magnificent Second Brigade of New York State troops, led by Governor Patton, in citizen's dress, riding alongside his adjutant-general, and repeatedly raising his hat in response to the ringing plaudits which everywhere greeted him. Some slight resemblance he bears to Governor Hill caused a cry of "Hill! Hill!" to be raised by the crowd, but this mistake was soon dispelled. The Philadelphia city band followed, with dark blue coats, white trousers and Bavarian helmets, surrounded by black bearskin shakos. But the cheers given were nothing to the shouts of applause which met the soldierly privates with their brown felt hats and full marching equipments, including water-carriers, knapsacks and tin cups. Their discipline and splendid marching were most noticeable. The advancing hour (1:30) reminded the distinguished reviewing officers that even they were mortal, and that the demands of hunger could not be ignored. The most brilliant of military spectacles. From some mysterious recess Governor Flower produced a package of sandwiches and a bottle of champagne, a share of which he offered to his associates. Vice-President Morton promptly accepted, and began eating and sipping. The amusement increased when General Schofield, filling a bumper of champagne, turned and gravely drank the health of the crowd in dumb show. Ex-Presidents Hayes and Cleveland accepted the sandwiches, but both "passed on the wine."

Another buzz of expectation. The old guard falls into line again in front of the Vice-President and salutes as Governor Abbott in citizen's clothes, accompanied by a much epauletted staff, rides past at the head of the New Jersey provisional brigade.

The majority of the Jerseymen were warmly cheered. A white-haired, pleasant-faced gentleman, bare-headed, wearing a tight fitting dark green riding coat, sitting easily on a blooded bay horse, and attended by a brilliantly uniformed Adjutant-General, and a well mounted staff comes in sight. That is Governor Bulkeley of Connecticut. He is cheered, but only slightly, and the Connecticut brigade passes in quick order.

Another handsome, gray-headed Governor Russell in citizen's clothes, but riding a military caparisoned steed, came along to a hurra of cheering, to which he responded, bowing right and left.

CLEVELAND CHEERED.

Then came the New York G. A. R. men. They began their march past at 2:25. As they dipped the battle torn flags, unfurled for this rare occasion, the Vice-President Governor Flower and General Schofield stood up and repeatedly raised their hats in salute. At ten minutes to three, after the last G. A. R. column, led by Mr. Cleveland, the stand and proceeded up the avenue to the point for crossing, escorted by the same gentlemen who accompanied him there, and preceded by a squad of five stalwart policemen to clear the way. He is cheered on leaving.

The "letter carriers" brigade, 1,200 strong, in their smart gray uniforms, came along marching admirably, and they were quite a popular feature of the parade. The fire brigade, with their magnificent, well-groomed horses, chafing and foaming from the long delay, formed of floats, which resembled horse-drawn carriages and gleaming nickel-plated engines and polished ladders, made a brave show and a welcome break in the monotony of the protracted military display.

But though cheers greeted the spick-and-span efficiency of the new-paid fire brigade, all the fervor of enthusiasm of the day was showered on the old red-shirted vets of the volunteer service, with their antiquated hand-engines and foreman's trumpets and the other reminders of the old Bowery days. The Old Guard turned out and presented arms to them; the Vice-President and Governor Flower stood up to receive them, and their march was greeted with a well known veterans were greeted with an enthusiasm that no one else had begun to reach.

In an interlude in this pathetic and interesting scene a distinguished party of foreigners darted through the lines to the Vice-President's stand. Most of them were Italian or diplomatic in origin. It was the Italian Minister, Baron Fava, who, escorted by Mr. Howard Carroll, of the naval committee, presented to the Vice-President and Governor Flower the officers of the Italian ironclad Bausan and of the Spanish warship Infanta Isabella and the Italian Consul-General. They were invited to seats on the stand and witnessed the old firemen passing and the rest of the parade, of course, the main object of their visit was to review the Italian military organizations.

NEARING THE END.

It was 4:20 when the last red-shirted fireman passed, and the Italian military societies, with their green shoulder-knots and black plumes came under review.

NEW VIRGINIA DIOCESE

ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION.

Standard Prayer Books Adopted—Visiting Members From Canada—Interesting Session of the Body.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 12.—Special.—Nearly the entire morning session of the Episcopal Convention was taken up with the reading of committee reports and with their discussion. The day was begun with the usual religious exercises, conducted by Bishop Leonard of Ohio, and the Rev. Dr. Cathell, of Indiana.

THE NEW VIRGINIA DIOCESE.

Message No. 17 informed the House of Deputies that the House of Bishops had passed a resolution providing for a joint meeting to-morrow morning at 11:30 o'clock. The House of Deputies concurred in the message.

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TENNYSON'S FUNERAL.

A Great Number of Noblemen Assembled to Pay Their Last Tribute.

London, Oct. 12.—Throughout the night the body of Lord Tennyson lay in St. Faith's chapel, Westminster Abbey, the union jack covering the coffin and a few trails of cypress placed there by Hallam Tennyson lying loosely over it.

Soon after daylight people began to gather around the door of the north nave, to which admission was to be free for the public, and four hours before the time for opening the door the neighborhood of the entrance was thronged. It was noticeable that the dressed in black and many in deep mourning.

Meanwhile holders of tickets of invitation were arriving and being ushered into the broad sanctuary opening into the Abbey, and long before the ceremony began the historic edifice was crowded.

The assemblage in the Abbey was a distinguished one. The Premier of England, Mr. Gladstone, was represented by Hon. Arthur Lyttelton; the Prince of Wales by General Probyn, of his household; the Duke of Edinburgh by his private secretary, Hon. William James Colville; the Duke of York, his private secretary, Sir Francis Baring; and the British Government by Hon. H. Asquith, the Home Secretary. Walter Besant and many other prominent men of letters were present.

The scene was most impressive. At noon the sun burst out in full splendor from the haze which had hitherto partially obscured its rays, and the interior of the abbey was gloriously illumined. A moment later Sir Henry Ponsonby, the Queen's private secretary, entered St. Faith's chapel, and on behalf of Her Majesty placed a beautiful wreath upon the coffin. Sir Henry then proceeded to the altar of Westminster's choir, where he sat the representative of the Queen. The Archbishops of Canterbury and York occupied sub-deans' stalls.

NOT ROOM ENOUGH FOR FLORAL TRIBUTES.

So many wreaths and other floral tributes had been sent to the Abbey that it was impossible to find room for them with the coffin. At 12:30 o'clock a stir around the door of St. Faith's chapel attracted the attention of the waiting audience in the Abbey, and all eyes were directed to the spot. First appeared the officiating clergy, then the coffin which bore only the wreaths contributed by the Queen and members of the family. The pall was an ordinary union jack. It was borne in the right hand by Lord Salisbury, the late Premier; Earl Shelborne, Lord Roseberry, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Lord Kelvin, Weir Lecky, the historian, and Henry Montagu Butler, D. D., master of Trinity College, Cambridge, and on the left by the Duke of Argyll, Earl of Salisbury, the late Secretary of State for the Colonies, Sir James F. Cairns, Benjamin Jewett, master of Balliol College, Oxford, and James Anthony Froude, the historian.

Immediately behind the coffin walked the poet's son, Hallam Tennyson, with his wife and children, and some intimate friends of the family.

The procession passed through the choir, and the nave to the altar, where the coffin was placed upon the trestles, and the religious ceremony was conducted, the Archbishop of Canterbury officiating, assisted by the Dean and canons. Among the many Americans present were the services of Edwin H. Terrell, American Minister to Belgium; Samuel R. Thayer, American Minister to the Netherlands; ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont; Major Post, of the American Legation; Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts; Dr. Nevill Martin Hall, of London; and Andrew Carnegie, Joseph Choate, representing Harvard College, Mr. Emerson, of Boston, a nephew of the late Ralph Waldo Emerson, and Mrs. White, wife of the secretary of the American Legation.

THE BURIAL SERVICE.

As the body was carried into the Abbey by the Crutched Friars, the organ played, and the procession of the burial service. As the procession paused, the choir beneath the lantern chanted the psalm beginning, "Lord thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations."

As the words "In the evening it was cut down and withered" came from their lips the stillness of the Abbey was broken by low sobs from the family of the dead poet. The lesson was followed by the singing of "Crossing the Bar," and another anthem with the words of an unpublished poem from "Poems of the Future," by the poet's son, Hallam Tennyson, and set to music by his wife. It is as follows:

When the dumb hour, clothed in black,
Brings the dreams about my bed,
Call me not so often back,
Silent voices of the dead.

Toward the twilight way behind me,
And the sunlight that is gone;
Call me further, silent voices,
Flaming to the starry track,
Glimmering up the heights beyond me—
On, and always on.

At the grave Dean Bradley said the prayer, the collect and the benediction and the grave crowd dispersed as the notes of the dead march from Saul sounded through the Abbey. There was no procession from the Abbey at the close of the service.

ALL CLAIMS GRIEVED.

Westminster Abbey has hardly seen a funeral so representative as the one today of the grief of all classes of the civilized world. Music, art, literature, labor, and statesmanship were represented by the great men, Henry Irving, with his best-known colleagues; John Burns, with the Socialists and labor agitators; Cabinet ministers and ex-Cabinet ministers, royal academicians, the poets of whom the dead poet was the chief, and men from England's greatest mercantile houses were crowded together, elbow to elbow. The flowers came from persons of all classes in Great Britain, on the continent and in the United States. The Queen's last tribute was three wreaths, one bearing the words: "A man of sincere regards, Francis R. Lytton."

The Princess Beatrice sent a wreath of lilies and roses, and the Prince and Princess of Wales sent wreaths of lilies and immortelles. Princes and princesses of other nations sent wreaths which lie on the tomb with the flowers from societies in the United States and societies in Germany, Italy and France. From Mantua came a wreath of bay leaves picked at Virgil's tomb and bearing the words: "From admirers at Mantua."

This wreath, with the wreath from the Tennyson family, were left on the coffin and were placed in the poet's tomb.

Westminster Abbey was found to be quite inadequate to hold the thousands who gathered to show their love and respect for the poet and his work. Hundreds gathered at the doors, listened to the music and did not leave until the last word of the service had been said.

Mrs. Harrison's Condition.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Sensational reports were current this afternoon, representing Mrs. Harrison to be in danger of immediate death. Private Secretary Halford says so far as the family could see, Mrs. Harrison was no weaker today than she was yesterday, and they apprehend no immediate change for the worse.

Yielded to Extreme Age.

Dunstable, Essex county, Va., Oct. 11.—Special.—Mr. James A. Dunn, eighty-three years, born and raised in this village, died at his home here last night about 7 o'clock. He had no organic trouble, but gradually and quietly his life went out as a statue yielded to extreme old age.

VIRGINIA PHARMACISTS.

NOW IN SESSION IN PETERSBURG.

A Fine Body of Men in Deliberation—Reports of Important Committees—Practical Suggestions of the Members.

Petersburg, Va., Oct. 12.—Special.—The Virginia Pharmaceutical Association met in second day's session this morning. A number of new arrivals swelled the attendance. Among these were: Robert Brydon, Dr. H. W. Cole, B. J. E. Frier of Danville, T. G. Seabury of North Danville, F. M. Willis of Charlottesville, S. J. Simmonds of Lynchburg, Colonel John B. Purcell, A. T. Snellings, Hugh Blair, R. W. Powers, G. G. Miner and G. W. Latimer of Richmond.

President Church read his annual address, in which were embodied a number of important recommendations. The report was referred to a special committee.

The secretary's report showed a membership of 201 at the last meeting, and at the meeting of the Association to-day several new members were elected. The secretary's report showed a healthy condition of the finances, a balance of \$313 being on hand.

Mr. James N. Dickerson and Miss Caroline V. Gerecke were married to-day at the residence of the bride's parents in Dinwiddie county.

Mr. Charles Chandler, of Newport News, and Miss Annie Dunston, of Chesterfield county, were married to-day.

The entertainment given here to-night at the Academy of Music by Erik Miller, amateur troupe of Richmond, assisted by some of Petersburg's best local talent for the benefit of the A. P. Hill monument fund, was attended by one of the largest audiences ever seen in that building—standing room being at a premium. The entertainment was a complete success.

The Walker Light Guards and Confederate Veterans of Richmond, who took part in the entertainment were met on their arrival here by the Petersburg Grays and A. P. Hill Camp, Confederate Veterans. The visiting military and veterans were accompanied by A. P. Hill Camp at their hall on Taub street.

Transportation Lines Raising Rates.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 12.—Special.—Information has been received here that after the 15th instant freight rates from Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk to New York and Philadelphia will be advanced from 33 to 100 per cent. The merchants of this city will resist the advance. A meeting will be held, and the merchants will endeavor to form a strong combination, and will ship and receive all of their goods by one line. The Old Dominion Steamship Company, the Clyde Line and the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Company have notified the merchants of the advance. It is stated that a deal will be made with the Old Dominion or the Clyde lines and the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk will be left out. This is but a continuation of the anti-wharfage fight, in which the merchants of Norfolk secured an injunction prohibiting the transportation companies from making charter arrangements with the coast, the transportation lines lost from one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand dollars a year. The advance in rates is an effort to make up the money lost by the decision of Judge Brooke.

The Anti-Wharfage Association, having served the purpose for which it was created, is now closing its office tonight, and another association to fight high rates will be formed. It is said the high rates will greatly affect the agricultural interest of Eastern Virginia, and the merchants here believe it will reduce the volume of their business nearly 50 per cent.

The Baltimore machine here has made assessments upon the employees of the navy-yard. The first turn of the screw is in the shape of a request that one day's wages be given for campaign purposes.

It is stated that the Republican leaders here hope to raise \$100,000 in the navy-yard, and the laborers in the yard are standing by their guns, and declare that they will not contribute one cent.

Ex-Governor Jackson, of Maryland, is here to attend a meeting of the stockholders of the Standard Barrel Works, at West Norfolk, recently destroyed by fire. It is said that the factory will be rebuilt at once.

City bonds are now selling at 104½.

Mr. S. E. Crittenden, of the Princess Anne Hotel, writes to a friend in this city that there will be many and extensive improvements to the hotel this winter.

The Rev. R. H. Potts, pastor of the Assembly Methodist Episcopal church, Annapolis City, was married to-night to Miss A. C. Moore, of Hartford, N. C.

Harbison Fears That He Is Ineligible.

Danville, Va., Oct. 12.—Special.—The Danville Register has information, and will publish the facts in its to-morrow morning's issue, that Judge Nathaniel H. Harbison, of Martinsville, Democratic elector for the Fifth district, has deemed it advisable to withdraw from the electoral ticket, and will forward his resignation to Hon. B. B. Gordon, chairman of the State committee. Judge Harbison is judge of the County Court of Henry, and fears that some question as to his eligibility as an elector may arise on that account; he therefore deems it wise to step down and out. He very properly takes the ground that this is no time to take risks.

The Democratic clubs to-day threw a magnificent banner across Main street from Democratic headquarters, corner Main and Union streets.

A Republican has been here to-day copying the registration books. He nails from North Carolina, but exactly what object he has in view no one knows. He is said to be a Republican.

At Danville, a few miles from Danville, this morning Miss Annie M. Wilson and Mr. Rorer A. James, member of the Virginia Legislature, were united in marriage. Owing to the recent death of Colonel Robert A. Wilson, father of the bride, the marriage was a very quiet one, attended only by the immediate relatives and a few friends of the contracting parties. The bride was attended by Miss Fannie Harvie, of Danville, and the groom by his brother, Dr. Bruce James, of Radford. Mr. and Mrs. James left by the noon train for a Northern tour.

The directors of the Danville Street Car Company held a meeting to-day and decided to commence at once the work of extending the line from its present terminus, on south Main street, through the property of the Mount Vernon Villa Company, and thence to Reservoir Park. It is an electric line.

Speaking at Bowling Green.